## CA<sub>3</sub>

## March 8, 2023

```
[1]: # Import libraries
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import numpy as np
  import itertools
  import argparse
  import sys
  import time
  from sklearn import preprocessing
  import pandas as pd
  import os
  os.environ['TF_CPP_MIN_LOG_LEVEL']='3'
```

```
[2]: ## Preprocessing of data
     # Function to load data
     def get_power_data():
         Read the Individual household electric power consumption dataset
         # Assume that the dataset is located on folder "data"
         data = pd.read_csv('household_power_consumption.txt',
                            sep=';', low_memory=False)
         # Drop some non-predictive variables
         data = data.drop(columns=['Date', 'Time'], axis=1)
         #print(data.head())
         # Replace missing values
         data = data.replace('?', np.nan)
         # Drop NA
         data = data.dropna(axis=0)
         # Normalize
         standard_scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()
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np_scaled = standard_scaler.fit_transform(data)
         data = pd.DataFrame(np_scaled)
         # Goal variable assumed to be the first
         X = data.values[:, 1:].astype('float32')
         y = data.values[:, 0].astype('float32')
         # Create categorical y for binary classification with balanced classes
         y = np.sign(y+0.46)
         # Split train and test data here: (X_train, Y_train, X_test, Y_test)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)
         no\_class = 2
                                      #binary classification
         return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, no_class
[3]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test, no_class = get_power_data()
     print("X,y types: {} {}".format(type(X_train), type(y_train)))
     print("X size {}".format(X_train.shape))
     print("Y size {}".format(y_train.shape))
     # Create a binary variable from one of the columns.
     # You can use this OR not
     idx = y_train >= 0
     notidx = y_train < 0</pre>
     y_{train}[idx] = 1
     y_{train}[notidx] = -1
    X,y types: <class 'numpy.ndarray'> <class 'numpy.ndarray'>
    X size (1536960, 6)
    Y size (1536960,)
[4]: # Sigmoid function
     def sigmoid(x, derivative=False):
         sigm = 1. / (1. + np.exp(-x))
         if derivative:
             return sigm * (1. - sigm)
         return sigm
     # Define weights initialization
     def initialize_w(N, d):
         return 2*np.random.random((N,d)) - 1
     # Fill in feed forward propagation
     def feed_forward_propagation(X, y, w_1, w_2, w_3, lmbda):
         # Fill in
         layer_0 = X
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layer_1 = sigmoid(np.dot(layer_0, w_1), derivative=False)
    layer_2 = sigmoid(np.dot(layer_1, w_2), derivative=False)
    layer_3 = np.dot(layer_2, w_3)
    return layer_0, layer_1, layer_2, layer_3
# Fill in backpropagation
def back_propagation(y, w_1, w_2, w_3, layer_0, layer_1, layer_2, layer_3):
    error = layer_3 - y
    # derivative of the error with respect to w_3
    layer_3_delta = np.dot(layer_2.T, error)
    # derivative of the error with respect to w_2
    d_layer_2 = np.dot(error, w_3.T) * sigmoid(layer_2, derivative=True)
    layer_2_delta = np.dot(layer_1.T, d_layer_2)
    # derivative of the error with respect to w_1
    d_layer_1 = np.dot(d_layer_2, w_2.T) * sigmoid(layer_1, derivative=True)
    layer_1_delta = np.dot(layer_0.T, d_layer_1)
    return layer_1_delta, layer_2_delta, layer_3_delta
# Cost function
def cost(X, y, w_1, w_2, w_3, lmbda):
   N, d = X.shape
    a1,a2,a3,a4 = feed_forward_propagation(X,y,w_1,w_2,w_3,lmbda)
    regularization = (lmbda) * ((np.linalg.norm(w_1)** 2) +( np.linalg.norm(w_2)_
\rightarrow** 2) + (np.linalg.norm(w_3)** 2))
   return regularization + np.linalg.norm(a4[:,0] - y,2) ** 2 / N
# Define SGD
def SGD(X, y, w_1, w_2, w_3, lmbda, learning_rate, batch_size):
    # Complete here:
    return w_1, w_2, w_3
# Define SVRG here:
def SVRG(X, y, w_1, w_2, w_3, lmbda, learning_rate, T):
    # Complete here:
   return w_1, w_2, w_3
# Define GD here:
def GD(X, y, w_1,w_2,w_3, learning_rate, lmbda, iterations):
    # Complete here:
    for i in range(iterations):
        # Forward pass
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layer_0, layer_1, layer_2, layer_3 = feed_forward_propagation(X, y, w_1, u)
      \rightarrow w_2, w_3, lmbda)
             # Backward pass
             d_w_1, d_w_2, d_w_3 = back_propagation(y, w_1, w_2, w_3, layer_0,__
      ⇒layer_1, layer_2, layer_3)
             # Regularization
             d_w_1 += lmbda * w_1
             d_w_2 += lmbda * w_2
             d_w_3 += lmbda * w_3
             # Update weights
             w_1 -= learning_rate * d_w_1
             w_2 -= learning_rate * d_w_2
             w_3 -= learning_rate * d_w_3
         return w_1, w_2, w_3
     # Define projected GD here:
     def PGD(X, y, w_1,w_2,w_3, learning_rate, lmbda, iterations, noise):
         # Complete here:
        return w_1, w_2, w_3
     # Define BCD here:
     def BCD(X, y, w_1,w_2,w_3, learning_rate, lmbda, iterations):
         # Complete here:
         return w_1, w_2, w_3
[5]: y_train
[5]: array([ 1., -1., -1., ..., -1., -1., 1.], dtype=float32)
[]: # Should be a hyperparameter that you tune, not an argument - Fill in the values
     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     parser.add_argument('--lambda', type=float, default=0.01, dest='lmbda')
     parser.add_argument('--w_size', type=int, default=32, dest='w_size')
     parser.add_argument('--lr', type=float, default=0.01)
     parser.add_argument('--iterations', type=int, default=100)
     #args = parser.parse_args()
     args, unknown_args = parser.parse_known_args()
```

```
# Initialize weights
w_1 = initialize_w(X_train.shape[1], args.w_size)
w_2 = initialize_w(args.w_size,args.w_size)
w_3 = initialize_w(args.w_size, 1)
# Get iterations
iterations = args.iterations
# Define plotting variables
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(16, 8))
# Define the optimizers for the loop
optimizers = [
    {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": GD(
                X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, learning_rate=args.lr,
                lmbda=args.lmbda, iterations=iterations),
            "name": "GD",
            "inner": None
        },
]
```

```
[1]: # Should be a hyperparameter that you tune, not an argument - Fill in the values
     parser = argparse.ArgumentParser()
     parser.add_argument('--lambda', type=float, default=, dest='lmbda')
     parser.add_argument('--w_size', type=int, default=, dest='w_size')
     parser.add_argument('--lr', type=float, default=)
     parser.add_argument('--iterations', type=int, default=)
     args = parser.parse_args()
     # Initialize weights
     w_1 = initialize_w(X_train.shape[1], args.w_size)
     w_2 = initialize_w(args.w_size,args.w_size)
     w_3 = initialize_w(args.w_size, 1)
     # Get iterations
     iterations = args.iterations
     # Define plotting variables
     fig, ax = plt.subplots(2, 1, figsize=(16, 8))
     # Define the optimizers for the loop
```

```
optimizers = [
        {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": SGD(X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, args.lmbda, args.lr, ⊔
 →batch_size),
            "name": "SGD",
            "inner": # Fill in
        {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": SVRG(X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, args.lmbda, args.lr),
            "name": "SVRG",
            "inner": # Fill in
        },
        {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": GD(
                X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, learning_rate=args.lr,
                lmbda=args.lmbda, iterations=iterations),
            "name": "GD",
            "inner": # Fill in
        },
        {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": PGD(
                X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, learning_rate=args.lr,
                lmbda=args.lmbda, iterations=iterations, noise=),
            "name": "PGD".
            "inner": # Fill in
        },
        {# Fill in the hyperparameters
            "opt": BCD(
                X_train, y_train, w_1, w_2, w_3, learning_rate=args.lr,
                lmbda=args.lmbda, iterations=iterations),
            "name": "BCD",
            "inner": # Fill in
        }
    ]
```

```
[]: # Run the iterates over the algorithms above
for opt in optimizers:
#
```

## # Fill in